

PAMYUKOV, A. N. (USSR)

"The Pattern of Casein Acid Hydrolysis and the Distribution of Certain
Amino Acids in Casein."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

USHAKOV, I.A. (Moskva); PANYUKOV, B.V. (Moskva)

Networks of generators of random numbers using Poisson's
flow characteristics. Izv. AN SSSR. Tekh. kib. no.4:195-
200 J1-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

PANYUKOV, D.

20006 PANYKOV, D. Novyye senoubochnyye mashiny . Myas. industriya SSSR, 1949,
No. 3, s. 78-81.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY, Vol. 27, Moskva, 1949.

PANYUKOV, D.

20831. Panyukov, D. Universal'naya vyalka. III. 3. Vetsru b. Tekhnika --polozhi,
1949, No. 5, s. 9.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATY - Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949

PANYUKOV, D.

36771. Novaya sortirovka semyan (I'na. konstruktziya Ya. N. Gudkova).
Ill. V. Filatov. Tekhnika--molodezhi, 1949, No. 11, c. 29.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 50, Moskva, 1949

PANYUKOV, D.

Valuable textbook for mechanisers of agriculture. ("Labor saving machinery for livestock breeding farms." V.S.Krasnov. Reviewed by D.Panukov). Prof.-tekh.obr. 11 no.7:28-30 0 '54.(MLBA 7:11)

1. Starshiy mekhanik Ramenskoy MTS (Moskovskaya oblast')
(Agricultural machinery) (Krasnov, V.S.)

PANYUKOV, D.

Machine-tractor stations help collective farms. Sel'.stroï.
9 no.6:22-23 S '54. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Starshiy mekhanik Ramenskoy mashinno-traktornoy stantsii,
Moskovskoy oblasti.
(Moscow Province--Machine-tractor stations)

PANYUKOV, D.

**Fighting with routinists and conservatives. BTO no.10:32-33 0 '59.
(MIRA 13:2)**

1.Zanestitel' predsedatelya seksii mekhanizatsii Moskovskogo oblastnogo pravleniya Nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva sel'skogo i lesnogo khozyaystva.

(Moscow Province--Agricultural machinery)

PANYUKOV, D.

TAKHOVEYEV, M.; PANYUKOV, D.

Machine-tractor stations and the school; production practise on cattle breeding farms. Prof.-tekh. obr. 12 no.4:9-10 Ap '55. (MIRA 8:7)

1. Direktor uchilishcha mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva No.7 (Moskovskaya oblast') (for Takhoveyev).

2. Starshiy mekhanik Ramenskoy mashinno-traktornoy stantsii (Moskovskaya oblast') (for Panyukov).
(Technical education)

PANYUKOV, D.

Results of cooperation. NTO no.8:23-24 Ag '59.

(MIRA 12:11)

1. Chlen prezidiuma Moskovskogo oblastnogo pravleniya Nauchno-
tekhnicheskogo obshchestva sel'skogo i lesnogo khozyaystva.
(Moscow Province--Combines (Agricultural machinery))

PANYUKOV, D.; KHRYCHEV, P.

Continuous hay harvesting. MTO 3 no. 5:10-11 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Sotrudniki otдела mekhanizatsii Instituta kormov imeni V.R.
Vil'yamsa, chleny Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva sel'skogo i
lesnogo khozyaystva.

(Hay--Harvesting)

PANYUKOV, D. N.

23432 mekhanizatsiya senouborki. sov. zootekhnika, 1949, No. 2, p. 55-58

SO: LETOPIS NO. 31, 1949

PANYUKOV, D. N.
USSR/Agriculture - Mechanization

Card 1/1 : Pub. 77, 15/26

Author : Panyukov, D. N., Mechanic

Title : Mechanizers of agriculture

Periodical : Nauka i zhizn' 21/7, 30 - 32, July 1954

Abstract : An account is given of the Government's efforts to mechanize farming and stock raising by increasing the equipment and personnel at tractor stations. Such equipment includes devices for pumping and storing water, machinery for harvesting and transporting feed for stock, and installations for milking and handling milk. Illustrations.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

PANYUKOV. D. N.

PANYUKOV, D.N.

Agricultural machine operators. Nauka i shizn' 21 no.7:30-32
Jl '54. (MIRA 7:7)

1. Starshiy mekhanik Ramenskoy MTS Moskovskoy oblasti.
(Farm mechanisation)

D.N.

PANYUKOV, D.N.,

Water tower of new design. Nauka i zhizn' 22 no.8:50-51 Ag'55.
(MIRA 8:10)

1. Starshiy mekhanik Ramenskoy mashinno-traktornoy stantsii
(Ramenskoye--Water towers)

~~PANYUKOV, Dmitriy Nikandrovich, inzh.-mekhanik; MUSATOV, V., red.;~~
~~YAKOVLEVA, Ye., tekhn. red.~~

[Use grain combines for harvesting various crops] Ispol'zuite
zernovye kombainy dlia uborki razlichnykh kul'tur. Moskva,
Mosk. rabochii, 1963. 54 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya seksii mekhanizatsii i elektri-
fikatsii Moskovskogo oblastnogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhniche-
skogo obshchestva sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Panyukov).
(Combines (Agricultural machinery)

PANYUKOV, Mikhail Ivanovich; POLYAKOVA, V., red.; PAVLOVA, S., tekhn.red.

[At the Glebovo Poultry Plant] Na Glebovskoi ptitsefabrike.
Moskva, Mosk.rabochii, 1962. 34 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Direktor Glebovskoy ptitsefabriki (for Panyukov).
(Glebovo (Moscow Province)--Poultry plants)

Рануков, М.И.

FOR THE RECORD

[illegible]

sponsored agencies; that, however, was left to the police, and the attorney said that, and Alexander was not there.

Editorial Board of Seti: V.I. Dikukhin, Academician (Resp. Ed.), K.M. Shumilovskiy (Deputy Resp. Ed.), Yu. S. Zaslavskiy (Deputy Resp. Ed.), L.L. Tatchenko, E.I. Vertokhovskiy, S.T. Nazarov, L.S. Petrukhin and M.G. Zaslavinskaya (Secretary).

Ed. of Publishing House: P.M. Belyanin; Tech. Ed.: T.P. Poleneva.

UNFOOT: This book is intended for specialists in the field of machine and instrument manufacture who use radioactive isotopes in the study of materials and processes.

COVERAGE: This collection of papers covers a very wide field of the utilization of tracer methods in industrial research and control techniques. The topic of this volume is the use of radioisotopes in the machine and instrument-manufacturing industry. The individual papers discuss the applications of radioisotope techniques in the study of metals and alloys, problems of friction and lubrication, metal cutting, engine performance, and defects in metals. Several papers are devoted to the use of radioisotopes in the maintenance of industrial processes, recording and measuring devices, quality control, flowmeters, level gauges, safety devices, radionic control, etc. These papers represent contributions of various Soviet institutes and laboratories. They were published as Proceedings of the All-Union Conference on the Use of Radioisotopes and Study of Processes in the Machine-Manufacturing Industry and Science, Leningrad, 1957. No paraphrases are mentioned. References are given.

Auzen, Ye. A.; V.E. Banashek, Kh.E. Gune, I.M. Tatar, A.B.
Chaplinetsky, P.P. Chaplinetsky, I.A. Kravits, and V.I. Yush-
kovsky (Institut fiziki M. Lavriyevoy SSR, sverdly 897); "Do-
stopravnik" - Institute of Physics, academy of sciences,
Kievian SSR; "Vys." - Kompressor, and "Birmarskaya" Plants, Autocastion
and Control Equipment with Radioactive Relays

Segalin, V.G. (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut - All-Union Scientific Coal Institute). *Comm. Relay with Crystal Triodes*

Chapner, L.S. Evaluation of the Minimum Necessary Charge of
Counters in a Gamma Relay

Shushalovskiy, M. N., Yu. V. Gushchin, and M. I. Tolstokulov
Institute of Automatic and Telemechanics, AN SSSR - Institute of
Automation and Telemechanics, Academy of Sciences, USSR). Use of
Radioactive Isotopes for the Automatic Control of the Flow of
Liquids

Gryshchovskiy, V. V., I. I. Saf'ants, and V. A. Yamahekovsky
Institute for the Study of Metals, Akademiya Nauk Latvyskoy SSR i Leningradskiy
Gosuniv. - Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences,
Latvian SSR, Leningrad Steel Rolling Mill. Um of Short-Lived
Isotopes in the Control of the Process of Steel Strip Manufacture 271

Shumilovskiy, M.F., and L.V. Molotkov (Institute of Automatics and Cybernetics of the USSR Academy of Sciences, USSR), Use of Radioactive Radiations in the Permanent Control of the Volume and Velocity of a Stream of Gas

Raboa, Ya. Yu., and D.N. Ziy. Use of Alpha Emitters for the Measurement of Gas Density

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China) Scientific Research Institute of the Silk Industry. The
Use of Radioactive Isotopes for the Dissipation of Electrostatic
Charges in the Silk Industry

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PANYUKOV, N.P.

ANDREYEV, A.B.; ANTONOV, A.I.; ARAPOV, P.P.; BARMASH, A.I.; BEDNYAKOVA,
A.B.; BENIN, G.S.; BERESNEVICH, V.V.; BERNSTEIN, S.A.; BITUTSKOV,
V.I.; BLYUMENBERG, V.V.; BONCH-BRUYEVICH, M.D.; BORMOTOV, A.D.;
BULGAKOV, N.I.; VEKSLER, B.A.; GAVRILENKO, I.V.; GENDLER, Ye.S.,
[deceased]; GERLIVANOV, N.A., [deceased]; GIBSHMAN, Ye.Ye.;
GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.; GORBUNOV, P.P.; GORYALNOV, P.A.; GRINBERG, B.G.;
GRYUNER, V.S.; DANOVSKIY, N.P.; DZEVUL'SKIY, V.M., [deceased];
DREMAYLO, P.G.; DYBETS, S.G.; D'YACHENKO, P.P.; DYURNBAUM, N.S.,
[deceased]; YEBORCHENKO, B.P. [deceased]; YEL'YASHKEVICH, S.A.;
ZHERESOV, L.P.; ZAVEL'SKIY, A.S.; ZAVEL'SKIY, F.S.; IVANOVSKIY,
S.R.; ITKIN, I.M.; KAZHDAN, A.Ya.; KAZHINSKIY, B.B.; KAPLINSKIY, S.V.;
KASATKIN, F.S.; KATSAUROV, I.N.; KITAYGORODSKIY, I.I.; KOLESNIKOV,
I.F.; KOLOSOV, V.A.; KOMAROV, N.S.; KOTOV, B.I.; LINDE, V.V.;
LEBKDEV, H.V.; LEVITSKIY, N.I.; LOKSHIN, Ya.Yu.; LUTTSAU, V.K.;
MANNENBERGER, A.A.; MIKHAYLOV, V.A.; MIKHAYLOV, N.M.; MURAV'YEV, I.M.;
NYDEL'MAN, G.B.; PAVLYSHKOV, L.S.; POLUYANOV, V.A.; POLYAKOV, Ye.S.;
POPOV, V.V.; POPOV, N.I.; RAKHLIN, I.Ye., RZHEVSKIY, V.V.; ROZENBERG,
G.V.; ROZENTRETER, B.A.; BOKOTYAN, Ye.S.; RUKAVISHNIKOV, V.I.;
RUTOVSKIY, B.N. [deceased]; RYVKIN, P.M.; SMIRNOV, A.P.; STEPANOV, G.Yu.,
STEPANOV, Yu.A.; TARASOV, L.Ya.; TOKAREV, L.I.; USPASSKIY, P.P.;
FEDOROV, A.V.; FERRE, N.B.; FRENKEL', M.Z.; KHEIFETS, S.Ya.; KHLOPIN,
M.I.; KHODOT, V.V.; SHAMSHUR, V.I.; SHAPIRO, A.Ye.; SHATSOV, N.I.;
SHISHKINA, N.N.; SHOR, B.R.; SHPICHENETSKIY, Ye.S.; SHPRINK, B.B.;
SHTERLING, S.Z.; SHUTYY, L.R.; SHUKHAL'TER, L. Ya.; KEVAYS, A.V.;

(Continued on next card)

ANDREYEV, A.B. (continued) Card 2.

YAKOVLEV, A.V.; ANDREYEV, Ye.S., retsenzent, redaktor; ~~BERMAN~~
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(Continued on next card)

ANDREYEV, A.V., (continued) Card 3.

TRET'YAKOV, A.P., retsenzent, redaktor; FAYERMAN, Ye.M., retsenzent, redaktor; KHACHATYROV, T.S., retsenzent, redaktor; CHERNOV, H.V., retsenzent, redaktor; SHERGIN, A.P., retsenzent, redaktor; SHERSTOPAL, V.M., retsenzent, redaktor; SHISHKO, Ye.F., retsenzent, redaktor; SHCHAPOV, N.M., retsenzent, redaktor; YAKOBSON, M.O., retsenzent, redaktor; STEPANOV, Yu.A., Professor, redaktor; DEM'YANYUK, F.S., professor, redaktor; ZNAMENSKIY, A.A., inzhener, redaktor; PLAKSIN, I.N., redaktor; RUTOVSKIY, B.N. [deceased] doktor khimicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; SHUKHGAL'TER, L. Ya, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, redaktor; BRESTINA, B.S., redaktor; ZNAMENSKIY, A.A., redaktor.

(Continued on next card)

ANDREYEV, A.V. (continued) Card 4.

[Concise polytechnical dictionary] Kratkii politekhnicheskii slovar'. Redaktsionnyi sovet; IU.A.Stepanov i dr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1955. 1136 p. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Plaksin)
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PANYUKOV, P.N., dots.kand.geol.mineral.nauk.

Indices of rock stability. Nauch.trudy MGI no.13/14:265-269

'54.

(MIRA 10:10)

(Geology, Structural)

(Weathering)

PANYUKOV, P. N.

PANYUKOV, P. N. --"Problems of Engineering Geology of Strip Mining of Coal."
*(Dissertations for Degrees in Science and Engineering Defended at USSR Higher
Educational Institutions) Min of Higher Education USSR Moscow Geological
Prospecting Institute S. Ordzhonikidze, Moscow, 1955

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 15, 18 Jun 56

* For Degree of Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences

PANYUKOV, Panteleymon Nikolayevich; KOTLOV, P.V., otvetstvennyy redaktor;
SLAVGROSOV, A.Kh, redaktor izdatel'stva; NADZINSKAYA, A.A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[short course in engineering geology] Kratkii kurs inzhenernoi geologii. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1956. 156 p. (MLRA 9:12)
(Engineering geology)

PANYUKOV, P.N.

ABRAMOV, S.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; AVERSHIN, S.G., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk;
 AMOSOV, I.I., doktor geol.-min.nauk; ANDRIYEVSKIY, V.D., inzh.;
 ANTROPOV, A.N., inzh.; AFANAS'YEV, B.L., inzh.; BERGMAN, Ye.V.,
 inzh.; BLOKHA, Ye.Ye., inzh.; BOGACHEVA, Ye.H., inzh.; BUKRINSKIY, V.A.,
 kand.tekhn.nauk; VASIL'YEV, P.V., doktor geol.-min.nauk; VINOGRADOV,
 B.G., inzh.; GOLUBEV, S.A., inzh.; GORDIYENKO, P.D., inzh.; GUSEV, N.A.,
 kand.tekhn.nauk; DOROKHIN, I.V., kand.geol.-min.nauk; KALMYKOV, G.S.,
 inzh.; KASATOCHKIN, V.I., doktor khim.nauk; KOROLEV, I.V., inzh.;
 KOSTLIVTSEV, A.A., inzh.; KRATKOVSKIY, L.F., inzh.; KRASHENINNIKOV, G.F.,
 prof., doktor geol.-min.nauk; KRIKUNOV, L.A., inzh.; LEVIT, D.Ye., inzh.;
 LISITSA, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; LUSHNIKOV, V.A., inzh.; MATVEYEV, A.K.,
 dots., kand.geol.-min.nauk; MEPUKISHVILI, G.Ye., inzh.; MIRONOV, K.V.,
 inzh.; MOLCHANOV, I.I., inzh.; NAUMOVA, S.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
 MEKIPKOV, V.Ye., inzh.; PAVLOV, F.P., doktor tekhn.nauk; PANYUKOV, P.N.,
 doktor geol.-min.nauk; POPOV, V.S., inzh.; PYATLIN, M.P., kand.tekhn.
 nauk; RASHKOVSKIY, Ye.H., inzh.; ROMANOV, V.A., prof., doktor tekhn.
 nauk; RYZHOV, P.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SELYATITSKIY, G.A., inzh.;
 SPERANSKIY, M.A., inzh.; TEREENT'YEV, Ye.V., inzh.; TITOV, N.G., doktor
 khim.nauk; GOKAREV, I.F., inzh.; TROYANSKIY, S.V., prof., doktor geol.-
 min.nauk; FEDOROV, B.D., dots., kand.tekhn.nauk; FEDOROV, V.S., inzh.
 [deceased]; KHOMENOVSKIY, A.S., prof., doktor geol.-min.nauk; TROYANOV-
 SKIY, S.V., otvetstvennyy red.; TERPIGOREV, A.M., red.; KRIKUNOV, L.A.,
 red.; KUZNETSOV, I.A., red.; MIRONOV, K.V., red.; AVERSHIN, S.G., red.;
 BURTSOV, M.P., red.; VASIL'YEV, P.V., red.; MOLCHANOV, I.I., red.;
 RYZHOV, P.A., red.; BALANDIN, V.V., inzh., red.; BLOKH, I.M., kand.
 tekhn.nauk, red.; BUKRINSKIY, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; VOLKOV, K.Yu.,
 inzh., red.; VOROB'YEV, A.A., inzh., red.; ZVONAREV, K.A., prof., doktor
 tekhn.nauk, red.

(Continued on next card)

ABRAMOV, S.K.-- (continued) Card 2.

ZDANOVICH, V.G., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; IVANOV, G.A., doktor geol.-min.nauk, red.; KARAVAYEV, N.M., red.; KOROTKOV, G.V., kand.geol.-min.nauk, red.; KOROTKOV, M.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; MAKKAVEYEV, A.A., doktor geol.-min.nauk, red.; OMEL'CHENKO, A.H., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SENDERZON, E.M., kand.geol.-min.nauk, red.; USHAKOV, I.N., dots., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; YABLOKOV, V.S., kand.geol.-min.nauk, red.; KOROLEVA, T.I., red.izd-va; KACHALKINA, Z.I., red.izd-va; PROZOROVSKAYA, P.L., tekhn.red.; NADEINSKAYA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Mining; an encyclopedic handbook] Gornoe delo; entsiklopedicheskiy spravochnik. Glav. red. A.M.Terpigorev. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po ugol'noi promyshl. Vol.2. [Geology of coal deposits and surveying] Geologiya ugol'nykh mestorozhdenii i marksheiderskoe delo. Redkolegiya toma S.V.Troianskiy. 1957. 646 p. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Karavayev)
(Coal geology--Dictionaries)

PANYUKOV, P.N.

Current problems in engineering geology. *Biul. MOIP. Otd.*
geol. 34 no.5:156 S-O '59. (MIRA 14:6)
(Engineering geology)

PANYUKOV, P.N., prof. doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk

Basis of engineering and geological research is the rock massif.
Nauch. trudy MGI no.28:57-76 '59. (MIRA 14:3)
(Geological research)

PANYUKOV, P.N., prof., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk

Investigating conditions of pit edge stability by the method of
mining geometry. Nauch. trudy MGI no.26:17-24 '59. (MIRA 13:11)
(Strip mining) (Soil mechanics)

PANYUKOV, P.N.

Temperature balance in geological processes. Nauch.dokl.vys.
shkoly; geol.-geog.nauki no.1:21-28 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Moskovskiy gornyy institut im. Stalina, kafedra geologii.
(Earth temperature)

KISSIN, I.G.; KULIBABA, F.V.; PAPPENGOL'TS, N.K.; POPOV, I.V., doktor geol.-
mineral.nauk; SLAVYANOV, V.N.; SOKOVICH, L.M.; PANDEYEVA, V.I.;
BOGOMOLOV, G.V., retsenzent; KOTLOV, F.V., retsenzent; PANYUKOV,
P.N., retsenzent; PRIKLONSKIY, V.A., retsenzent; SOKOLOV, N.I.,
retsenzent

[Conditions in the area of the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly from the
point of view of engineering geology and hydrogeology; data
on the development of deposits using the open-pit mining method]
Inzhenerno-geologicheskij i gidrogeologicheskij usloviia raiona
kurskoj magnitnoi anomalii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR,
1960, 165 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Laboratoriia gidrogeologicheskikh
problem. Trudy, no.28)
(Kursk Magnetic Anomaly--Mining geology)

PANYUKOV, P.N.

Classification and characteristics of physico-geological
phenomena. Trudy Lab. geofiz. probl. 35:9-13 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Geology)

PANYUKOV, Panteleymon Nikoleyevich; SLAVOROSOV, A.Kh., red. izd-va;
LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Engineering geology] Inzhenernaia geologiya. Moskva, Gosgor-
tekhizdat, 1962. 342 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Engineering geology)

PANYUKOV, P.N., doktor geol.-mineral. nauk, prof.; POPOV, S.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

Readers' response to the article "Constructing the expected surface of sliding according to stresses in open pit sides". Ugol' 39 no.10: 50-51 0 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut radioelektroniki i gornoy elektromekhaniki (for Panyukov). 2. Magnitogorskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut (for Popov).

PANYUKOV, Panteleymon Nikolayevich

PANYUKOV, Panteleymon Nikolayevich (Moscow Mining Inst imeni Stalin). Academic degree of Doctor of Geological-Mineral Sciences, based on his defense, 16 November 1955, in the Council of the Moscow Geological Research Inst imeni Ordzhonikidze, of his dissertation entitled: "Problems of engineering geology of open mining of coal deposits." For the Academic Degree of Doctor of Sciences.

SO: Byulleten' Ministerstva Vysshego Obrazovaniya SSSR, List No. 6, 17 March 1956, Decision of Higher Certification Commission Concerning Academic Degrees and Titles.

JPRS 512

FANYUKOV, V., V R V, P.

Science

Traveling animals; series "For the young reader". Irkutsk, Irkutskoe obl. gos. isd-vo, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. Unclassified.

PANYUKOVA, G.F.

Spring and summer flow of the Terek River and methodology of forecasting it. Trudy TSIP no.129:85-92 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

PANYUKOVA, M. A.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001239120004-9

Antihelminthics
Coumarin Derivatives

Sep 51

"Syntheses of Antihelminthic Substances of the Coumarin Series," I. Ya. Postovskiy, M. A. Panyukova, Ural Affiliate, All-Union Sci Res Chemicophar Inst imeni S. Ordzhonikidze

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXI, No 9, pp 1717-1720

In search for new antihelminthics, prepd new compds of coumarin series: 2-hydroxy-4-imino-6-hexyl-7-hydroxychroman (ketimine) and 4,7-dihydroxy-6-hexyl-coumarin. Given to cats in doses of 0.1-0.2 g, these compds caused hyperemia of intestinal tract but no pronounced antihelminthic effects.

191T53

BORODANOV, N.M.; GRIGOR'YEV, S.T.; PANYUKOVA, Z.S.; SOKOLOV, V.M.; PYLAYEVA,
A.P., red.; GURKOVA, Z.D., ~~tekhn.~~ red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Collective-farm accountant's reference book] Spravochnik bukhgaltera
kolkhoza. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry zhurnalov i plakatov,
1961. 583 p. (MIRA 14,18)

(Collective farms--Accounting)

Acetonate of 9,10-dihydroxyisovaleric acid from ethyl acid.
 III. V. I. Raslov and M. A. Panyukova (State Univ.,
 Sverdlovsk). *Zhur. Obshch. Khim.* 27, 1652-4 (1957); cl.
 C.A. 33, 4583. — Keeping 20 g. 9,10-dihydroxyisovaleric acid
 in 200 ml. 1% HCl in dry Me₂CO 12 days gave the isopropyl-
 idene ketal, *d_m* 0.9524, *n_D* 1.4605; treatment with 20%
 KOH at 100° and careful acidification gave the iso-
 propylidene deriv., purified by extr. with petr. ether to
 remove the free acid. The pure product was a viscous oil,
d_m 0.9485, *n_D* 1.4505. This heated to 295-300° gave up to
 30% 10-oxoisovaleric acid, m. 79-1°. The results of acetona-
 tion indicate that a small amt. of esters is formed during the
 formation of the ketal. G. M. Kozlov

Distr: AE43

PANYUKOVA, M.A.

Dehalogenation of iodoxystearic acids by alkaline earth hydroxides.
Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.9:3044-3047 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Stearic acid) (Alkaline earth hydroxides)
(Halogens)

PANYUKOVA, M.A.; ISAKOVA, V.A.; TEREKHOVA, R.P.

Dehalogenation of iodoxybenzoic acids by alkaline earth hydroxides.
Part 2. *Zhur.ob.khim.* 33 no.12:4002-4004 D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

PANYUKOVA, M.A.; AZAROVA, V.I.

Acetonation of 10,11-dihydroxyundecanoic acid. Part 4. Zhur.ob.
khim. 33 no.12:4004-4005 D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

Hydrogen permeability of cellulose acetate film. S. A. Reutlinger and L. A. Panyimma. *J. Applied Chem.* 1: S. S. R. 12, 1951. The degree of aggregation of micelles of cellulose acetate had no effect on hydrogen permeability of films, but the permeability increased with an increase of Ac group of cellulose acetate. Addition of plasticizers also increases the permeability of film. A. A. P.

SHARAPOV, V.D., inzh.; PANYUSHEVA, Z.A., inzh.; PLUTALOVA, L.A., kand.
tekhn.nauk

Preventing corrosion of metal surfaces contacting graphite
materials. Vest.mashinostr. 42 no.8:8-12 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Graphite) (Metals--Corrosion)

L0069

5/122/62/000/000/001/004
1262/5308

11 8300

AUTHORS:

Onarapov, I.D., Engineer, Patent Engineer, Glutalova, L.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE:

Prevention of corrosion on metal surfaces in contact with graphite materials

ABSTRACT:

Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 6, 1962, 6 - 12

TEXT:

Graphite anti-friction material 3 - 15 (2 - 45) was treated with solutions of corrosion preventives (inhibitors): various compositions of nitrites and chromates, and tested. Its physical and mechanical properties after treatment (weight, hardness, compression strength, modulus of elasticity, wear resistance), were also investigated and the results of the experiments recorded in the form of graphs and tables and analyzed. The application of atmospheric corrosion inhibitors is found to be possible and expedient. The best method is to impregnate the graphite materials

Card 1/2

Prevention of Corrosion ...

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with inhibitor solutions, HDA (HDA) being considered as one of
the most effective.

Cara 2/2

S/883/62/000/000/010/020
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Plutalova, L.A., and Panyusheva, Z.A.
TITLE: A method of assessing the wear resistance of graphite materials
SOURCE: Metody ispytaniya na iznashivaniye; trudy soveshchaniya, sostoyavshegosya 7-10 dek. 1960. Ed. by M.M. Khrushchov. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 100-105
TEXT: The design of a friction and wear testing machine for graphitic anti-friction materials was governed by their specific properties, namely: the special kind of running-in, their brittleness and the influence of surface films of water, or oil. In the machine, six loaded graphite blocks (10 x 10 x 15 mm) rest on a replaceable collar (50 mm diameter) mounted on a shaft which is in oscillatory-rotary motion. Oscillatory motion was chosen to represent piston ring conditions; each stroke covers one quarter of the collar diameter and three runs are, therefore, made on each collar. An average superficial speed of 0.24 m/sec was chosen. The collars are made either of steel 1X18H9 (1Kh18N9) or of pearlitic cast iron to a standard grade 8 surface finish.
Card 1/2

PAVLOVSKII, I. A.

Metallurgy

Dissertation: "Distribution of Sulfur between Metals and Slag in the Process of
Deoxidation of Pouring of Steel." Cand Tech Sci, Leningrad Polytechnic Inst, Leningrad,
1953.

(Referativnyy Zhurnal--Kimiya, Moscow, N 3, Feb 1954)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sept 1954

Sov/133/58-)-1/29

AUTHORS: Tumarev, A. S. (Dr. Technical Sciences), Panyushin, L. A.

TITLE: Reduction of Iron Oxides in a Layer at a High Pressure of the Gaseous Phase (Vosstanovleniye okislov zheleza v sloye pri vysokom davlenii gazovoy fazy)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 9, pp 769-776 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The influence of pressure of the gaseous reducing medium on the kinetics of reduction of iron oxides were investigated under laboratory conditions. A chemically pure and finely powdered ferric oxide preignited to 1000°C was used as a material for the reduction and carbon monoxide prepared by the decomposition of iron carbonyl as a reducing medium. A 5 g sample of ferric oxide mixed with an equal amount of magnesia was taken for each experiment. The apparatus used is described in some detail (Fig.1). The reduction experiments were carried out at a temperature of 340°C and pressures of 1.2, 7 and 15 atm abs. The reaction rates were determined on the basis of CO₂ content in the outgoing gas (recorded) and analysis of the treated samples. The experimental results are shown in the form of kinetic curves - Figs.2-5. The dependence of the velocity of reduction of ferric oxide on the throughput of reducing gas at various pressures - Fig.6 and that of magnetite - Fig.7; the

Card 1/3

Sov/133/58-9-1/29

Reduction of Iron Oxides in a Layer at a High Pressure of the Gaseous Phase

dependence of the velocity of reduction of ferric oxide on the pressure of gaseous phase - Fig.8 and that of magnetite - Fig.9; the dependence of the rate of decomposition of CO (carbon deposition reaction) on the pressure of gaseous phase - Fig.10, and that on the throughput - Fig.11. It is concluded that: 1) In the kinetic region of the reduction process an increase in pressure increases the rate of reduction of iron oxides. 2) The influence of pressure on the rate of the heterogeneous reduction process increases with increasing velocity of the gas stream, i.e., the more is the process shifted into the kinetic region. 3) The influence of pressure on the velocity of reduction is more pronounced for magnetite than for ferric oxide. Generally the influence of pressure increases with increasing difficulty with which an oxide can be reduced. 4) The influence of pressure increases with increasing degree of reduction of an oxide. 5) With increasing pressure in a blast furnace the velocity of reduction of iron oxides in the region of low and moderate

Card 2/3

Sov/133/58-9-1/29

Reduction of Iron Oxides in a Layer at a High Pressure of the Gaseous Phase

temperatures should increase, i.e. the velocity and the degree of indirect reduction. 6) The experimental data confirm the correctness of the theoretical analysis of the influence of pressure on the velocity of heterogeneous process of reduction of oxides (Ref.3). 7) With increasing pressure the velocity of carbon deposition reaction increases. With increasing rate of flow of the reducing gas the above influence decreases. There are 11 figures and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii AN SSSR (Institute of Metallurgy of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR)

Card 3/3

TUMAPEV, A.S.; PANYUSHIN, L.A.

Reduction of copper oxide film at high pressures of the gaseous phase.
Zhur. prikl. khim. 31 no.9:1304-1310 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Laboratoriya vysokochastotnoy elektrotermii instituta metallurgii
AN SSSR imeni A.A. Baykova.

(Copper oxides) (Reduction, Chemical)

TUMAREV, A.S., prof.; PANYUSHIN, L.A., dots.

Effect of certain elements on the scale resistance of nickel.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 2 no.8:117-121 Ag '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskoy institut.
(Nickel alloys--Corrosion)

18.8000,18.3100

77144

SOV/148-59-9-14/22

AUTHORS: Tumarev, A. S. (Professor), Panyushin, L. A. (Docent)

TITLE: Oxidation Resistance of Nickel-Aluminum-Chromium Ternary Alloys

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 9, pp 125-131 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Each of the above elements affects oxidation resistance of alloys in a different way. Results of previous investigations on the subject are presented in the papers of O. Kubashevskiy, V. Gopkins (Oxidation of Metals and Alloys, Publishing House of Foreign Literature, 1951) and I. I. Kornilov (Iron Alloys, Vol 3, 1956). The authors investigate alloys which correspond to the nickel corner of the concentration triangle, with sides on which aluminum and chromium are plotted with the content of the latter up to 20%, i.e., within the range of widely used alloys. Specimens (5 mm diam, 25 mm long) from alloys being investigated were oxidized for 8 hr at temperatures ranging from 900 to 1,200° C in a dry oxygen

Card 1/9

Oxidation Resistance of Nickel-Aluminum-Chromium 77144

Ternary Alloys

SOV/148-59-9-14/22

atmosphere. Rates of oxidation were determined by weight increases of specimens registered every hour. The index of oxidation (g/m^2) was obtained by dividing the weight increase in grams by the surface area of the sample in m^2 . About 50 nickel alloys with a maximum aluminum and chromium content of 20% each were tested. To begin with, 6 groups of alloys with the following chromium content: 0; 2; 4; 9; 12; and 16% were taken. An analysis of the graphs plotted during investigations revealed that the presence of up to 4% aluminum decreases the oxidation resistance of nickel, while 4-9% aluminum promotes such resistance considerably. Further increases in aluminum content have almost no effect on oxidation resistance of the alloy. However, the introduction of chromium changes the character of this dependence. With the presence of 2% chromium, small additions of aluminum fail to lower oxidation resistance of the alloy. In alloys with high chromium content, aluminum additions greatly promote oxidation resistance. An addition of 2% sharply improves

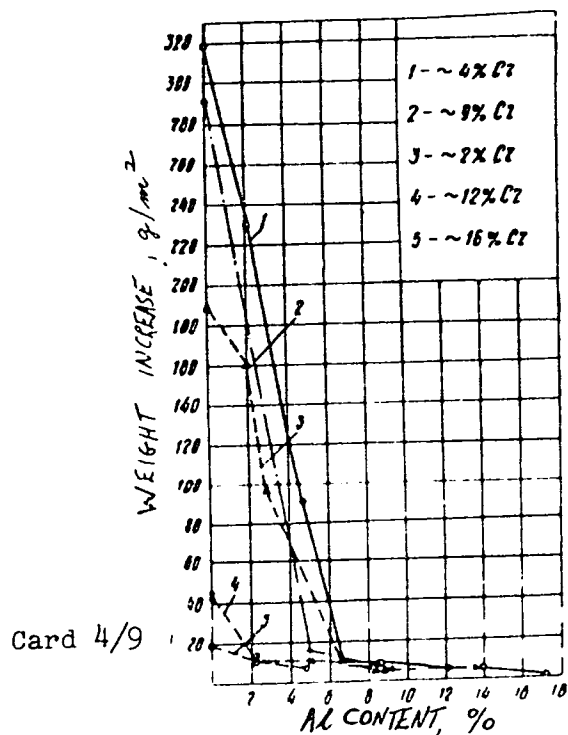
Card 2/9

Oxidation Resistance of Nickel-Aluminum-Chromium 77144
Ternary Alloys

SOV/148-59-9-14/22

oxidation resistance of an alloy with 12% chromium. However, further increases of aluminum are not effective. The influence of temperature is higher for less oxidation-resistant alloys. Fig. 4. shows that oxidation resistance of alloys at 1,200° C with varying chromium content is greatly changed by minor aluminum additions, but remains almost unaffected by major additions of aluminum. In a second series of tests, six groups of alloys with the following constant aluminum contents were investigated: 0; 2; 4; 6; 9; and 13% Al. The authors found the presence of maximum 5% chromium to increase the rates of nickel oxidation. Further additions of chromium drastically reduce the rates of oxidation. However, the effect of chromium is less conspicuous at higher oxidation temperatures. Introduction of aluminum changes the effect of chromium on oxidation resistance of the alloy. Fig. 8 illustrates the effect of aluminum at 1,200° C, i.e., the higher the aluminum content in

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77144
SOV/148-59-9-14/22

Fig. 4. Dependence of oxidation resistance of alloys of varying chromium content on aluminum content.

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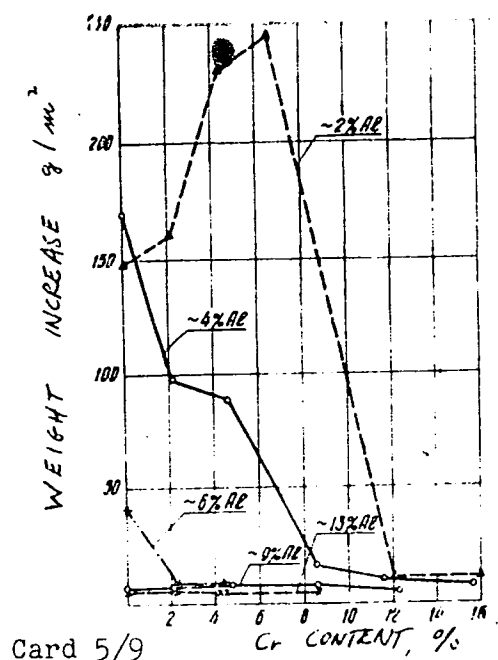


Fig. 8. Dependence of oxidation resistance of alloys with varying Al content on Cr content.

Oxidation Resistance of Nickel-Aluminum-Chromium 77144

Ternary Alloys

SOV/148-59-9-14/22

the alloy, the higher its resistance to oxidation; it also shows that for alloys with an aluminum content of $\geq 9\%$ additions of chromium do not change the oxidation resistance of the alloy. The influence of aluminum and chromium on heat resistance of ternary alloys Ni-Al-Cr is most obvious from a three-dimensional diagram plotted as the result of 8-hr oxidation at $1,200^{\circ}\text{C}$ (see Fig. 9). The same results are shown in a two-dimensional diagram in the form of lines of equal oxidation resistance for binary alloys. As a result of investigation, the authors conclude that binary Ni-Cr alloys (0-12% Cr) and ternary alloys adjoining them in the diagram have the lowest resistance to oxidation. Larger amounts of chromium result in higher oxidation resistance of the alloy as compared with pure nickel. Aluminum additions are even more effective. Figure 9 allows the determination of optimal aluminum and chromium concentrations and the Al-Cr ratios for achieving the required oxidation

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77144 SOV/148-59-9-14/22

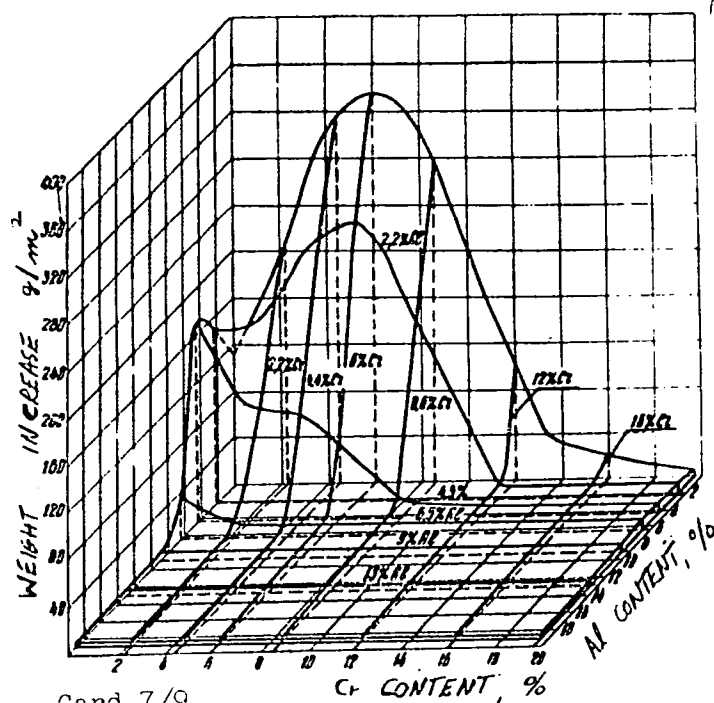


Fig. 9. Three-dimensional diagram of composition versus oxidation resistance for alloys of nickel with aluminum and chromium.

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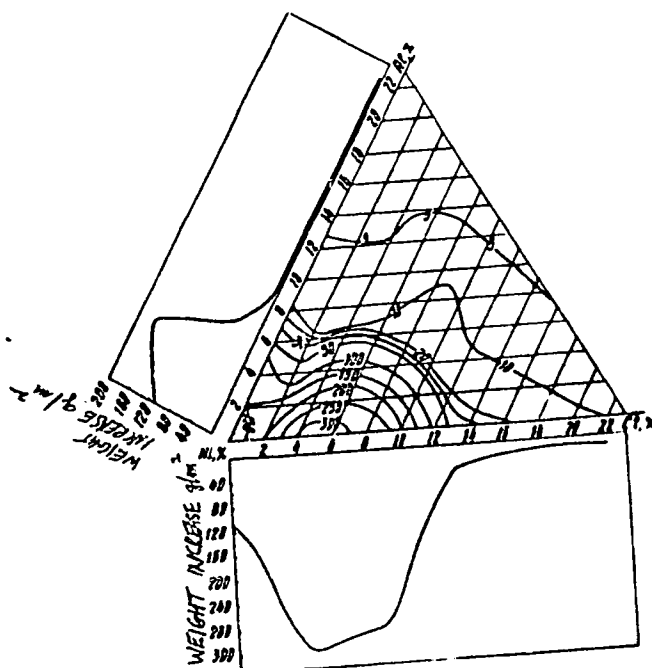


Fig. 10. Diagram of composition versus oxidation resistance for alloys of nickel with aluminum and chromium.

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Oxidation Resistance of Nickel-Aluminum-Chromium 77144

Ternary Alloys

SOV/148-59-9-14/22

resistance with a low concentration of these elements.
There are 10 figures; and 2 Soviet references as given
above.

ASSOCIATION: Leningrad Polytechnic Institute (Leningradskiy
politekhnikheskiy institut)

SUBMITTED: June 1, 1959

Card 9/9

TUMOREV, A.S., prof.; PANYUSHIN, L.A., dots.

Resistance to scaling in nickel-aluminum-chromium, ternary system,
alloys. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 2 no.9:125-131 S '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Nickel-aluminum-chromium alloys-- Testing)
(Oxidation)

8 8655

S/137/60/000/012/034/041
A006/A001

188500

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1960, No.12, p.236, # 29982

AUTHORS: Tumarev, A.S., Panyushin, L.A., Guts, A.V.

TITLE: Scale Resistance of Alloys of the Ternary Nickel-Aluminum-Titanium System

PERIODICAL: Nauchno-tekhn. inform. byul. Leningr. politekhn. in-t, 1959, No. 10, pp. 3 - 8

TEXT: The authors investigated the scale resistance of 70 alloys of the Ni-Al-Ti system whose Al and Ti concentration varied within 0 - 20%. Cast specimens, made of pure charge materials, were oxidized for 8 hours at 1,000, 1,100 and 1,200°C in dry O₂ atmosphere; the oxidation rate was determined by the method of periodic weighing without removal from the furnace. It was found that within the range of the compositions investigated, least scale resistance was shown by alloys with a high Ti content and 2-4% Al. Scale resistance increases with a higher Al

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0006/1001

Scale Resistance Alloys of the Ternary Nickel-Aluminum-Titanium System

content and lower Ti concentration. At high amounts of Al, even at higher Ti concentration, the alloys are more scale resistant than pure Ni.

G.T.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

TUMAREV, A.S.; URAZGIL'DEYEV, A.Kh.; PANYUSHIN, L.A.

Steel desulfuration by the injection of powder reagents. Izv.
vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 5 no.7:86-96 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Desulfuration)

S/080/62/035/005/004/015
D204/D307

AUTHORS: Tumarev, A. S. and Panyushin, L. A.

TITLE: A study of the interaction of chromium with iodine vapor

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 35, no. 5, 1962, 1000-1007

TEXT: The present work is the first stage of a program undertaken at the Laboratoriya Vysokochastotnoy elektrotermii Instituta metallurgii AN SSSR (High-Frequency Electrothermal Processes Laboratory of the Metallurgy Institute AS USSR), aimed at (1) determining the efficiency of purification of Cr by decomposition of its iodides, and (2) investigation of the possibility of devising a new and more productive process. Iodine vapor at 10^{-3} - 10^{-4} mm Hg was passed through a vertical reactor packed with +0.42 - -0.85 mm particles of electrolytic Cr, at temperatures ranging from 150 to

Card 1/3

... was 23.60 Kcal. ...
... between 500 - 600°C by adjusting

A study of the ...

S/080/62/035/005/004/015
D204/D307

the height of Or column and the rate of flow of the I vapor. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: March 25, 1961

Card 3/3

TUMAREV, A.S.; PANYUSHIN, L.A.; GUTS, A.V.

Mechanism of the oxidation of nickel-chromium alloys. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; Chern. met. 6 no.3:26-33 '63. (MIRA 16'5)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Nickel-chromium alloys—Metallurgy)

S/148/63/000/003/001/007
E193/E135

AUTHORS: Tumarev A.S., Panyushin L.A., and Guts A.V.
TITLE: The mechanism of oxidation of nickel-chromium alloys
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Chernaya metallurgiya, no.3, 1963, 26-33
TEXT: The object of the present investigation was to obtain quantitative data on the oxidation resistance of binary nickel-chromium alloys as a function of their chromium content. The effect of both small and large additions of each constituent was studied by chemical, X-ray diffraction and metallographic analyses. In order to shorten the duration of the experiments, the oxidation tests were conducted in dry, CO₂-free oxygen at 1100 and 1200 °C. Each test piece was oxidized for 8 hours, the oxidation rate being determined by semi-continuous gravimetric measurements. Levitation melting was used in the preparation of the experimental materials to ensure a high degree of their purity. A thin, narrow band of platinum was electrodeposited on every cylindrical test piece (5 mm diameter, 25 mm long) to serve as a marker. The results of the tests at 1200 °C are reproduced in Card 1/4

The mechanism of oxidation of ...

S/148/63/000/003/001/007
E193/E135

Fig.1, where the relative weight increment (g/m^2) is plotted against the oxidation time (h), the number ascribed to each curve denoting the chromium content in the alloy. Integrated results of the gravimetric measurements, chemical analysis, and X-ray diffraction examination of specimens oxidized for 8 hours at 1200°C are reproduced in Fig.5, where the total relative weight increment (g/m^2 , left-hand scale, curve 1), the nickel content in the oxide scale (% , right-hand scale, curve 2), and the constitution of the scale (top of the diagram) are plotted against the chromium content of the alloy. Conclusions. Small (up to 5.5%) chromium additions lower the oxidation resistance of nickel which reaches the highest level in alloys containing 15 - 50% chromium. As the chromium content in the alloy increases, the constitution of the scale formed at 1200°C changes in the following manner: NiO ; $\text{NiCr}_2\text{O}_4 + \text{NiO}$; $\text{NiCr}_2\text{O}_4 + \alpha\text{-Cr}_2\text{O}_3$; $\alpha\text{-Cr}_2\text{O}_3$. The concentration-dependence of the oxidation resistance of nickel-chromium alloys can be explained as follows. At low (up to 5.5%) chromium concentrations, the chromium oxide dissolves in NiO and increases the number of the

Card 2/4

The mechanism of oxidation of ...

S/148/63/000/003/001/007
E193/E135

vacant, cationic sites in the NiO lattice; this facilitates diffusion of metal ions through the oxide scale and, consequently, increases the oxidation rate. When the chromium content is increased, a stage is reached at which more chromium oxide is formed than can be dissolved in NiO; as a result of a reaction between these two oxides a new compound (spinel) is formed. The scale consists now of two phases: spinel + NiO; since the rate at which ions can exchange sites in the spinel lattice is very slow, the rate of oxidation sharply decreases and remains at its lowest level as long as spinel is a constituent of the oxide scale. (The oxidation resistance of the alloys is unaffected by the nature of the other constituent). In alloys containing more than 55% Cr, spinel is no longer formed and the scale consists of α -Cr₂O₃ alone; since diffusion in α -Cr₂O₃ is more rapid than in NiCr₂O₄, the oxidation resistance of the alloys decreases.

There are 5 figures and 1 table.

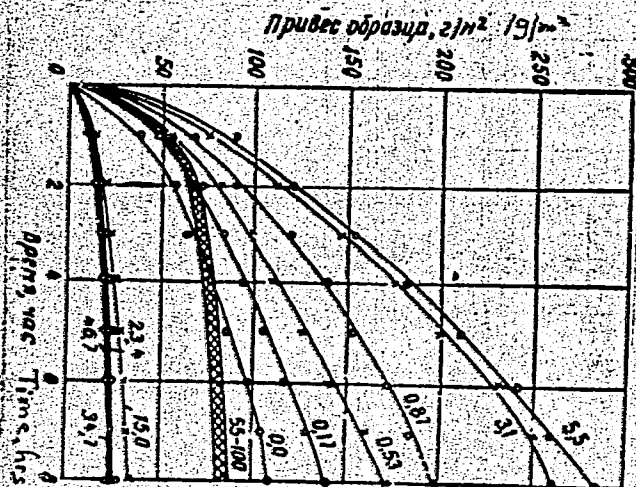
ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut
(Leningrad Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: February 10, 1962

Card 3/4

The mechanism of oxidation of ...

S/148/63/000/003/001/007
E193/E135



Card 4/4

Fig. 1

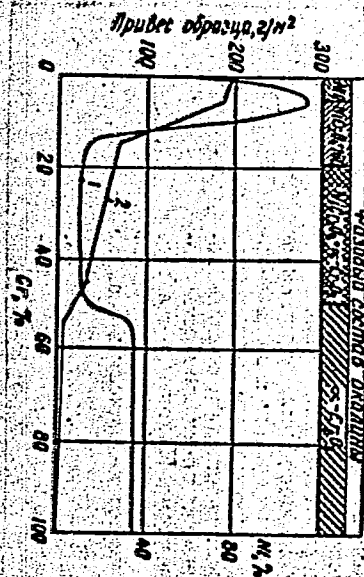


Fig. 5

L 17639-65 EWT(m)/EPR/EWA(d)/ENP(t)/ENP(b) Ps-4 IJP(c)/ASD(m)-3/AFTC(p)
JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP4045814

S/0148/64/000/009/0143/0147

AUTHOR: Tumarev, A. S.; Panyushin, L. A.; Guts, A. V.

TITLE: Heat resistance of Cr-Al alloys

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 9, 1964, 143-147

TOPIC TAGS: chromium alloy, aluminum containing alloy, oxidation resistant alloy, alloy, oxidation, oxide scale, oxidation resistance

ABSTRACT: In order to obtain quantitative data on the relationship between heat resistance and Al content in Cr-Al alloys, the authors carried out chemical, microscopic, and x-ray analyses of 8 alloys (Al content 0—37%) following exposure to oxygen at 100—1200C for up to 8 hr. In all cases, kinetic studies showed that scale formation proceeded according to a parabolic equation, producing straight lines when the square of the oxidation rate ($\text{g}/\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{hr}$) was graphed against time, but the coefficient of oxidation decreased sharply with increasing Al content (from about $600 \text{ g}^2/\text{m}^4 \cdot \text{hr}$ at 0—5% Al to $3.3 \text{ g}^2/\text{m}^4 \cdot \text{hr}$ at 37% Al). The protective effect of Al was more marked

1/4

L 17639-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045814

at 1200C than at 1100C, so that with 37% Al the rate was about the same at the two temperatures. As shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure, small amounts of Al had little effect on either the oxidation rate or the composition of the oxide scale, but as the Al content in the alloy was increased to 13% or higher, the percentage of Al_2O_3 in both the scale and heat resistance increased sharply. Above a certain Al concentration, the Al/Cr ratio in the scale remained greater than in the alloy, and the discontinuous changes in scale composition were paralleled by discontinuous changes in alloy heat resistance. It appears that with a low Al content, oxidation is due to diffusion of O_2 through a single layer of scale; while, with Al contents above 13%, there are two layers of scale (mostly Al_2O_3 on the inside and Cr_2O_3 on the outside), and oxidation involves diffusion of both O_2 and the metal. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute)

Card 2 / 4

L 17639-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045814

SUBMITTED: 06Jan64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

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L 17639-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4045814

ENCLOSURE: 01

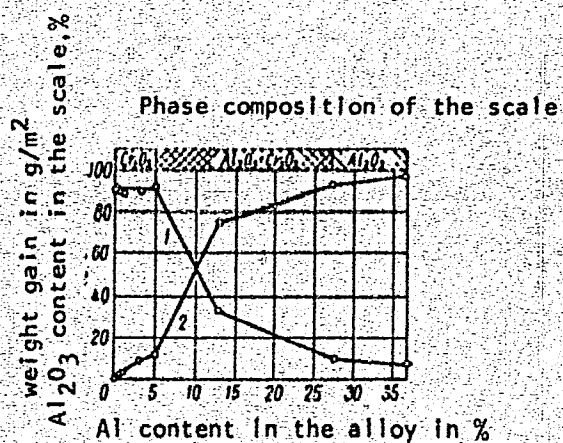


Fig. 1. Heat resistance (1) and phase and chemical composition (2) of the scale in relation to the Al content in the alloy.

Card 4/4

TUMAREV, A. I.; TANYULIN, I. A.; PUCHKAREV, V. I.

Kinetics of the reduction of nickel oxide. *Izv. vuzov. Khim. i tekhnol.* 8 no.2:39-44 '65.

(MIRA 1961)

1. Kafedra obshchey metallurgii Leningradskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta. Submitted November 20, 1963.

PANYUSHKIN, A. N.

32450. Opyt vyrashchivaniya molodnyaka krupnogo rogovogo skota astrakhanskoy porody.
/Astrakh. obl. opytnaya stantsiya po zhivotnovodstvu/. Sots zhivotnovodstvo, 1949,
No. 8, s. 52-58.

SO: Letopis Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol, 7, 1949.

USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle.

Q-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54766.

Author : Panyushkin, A. N., Gruzinov, A. A., Kolodezhnyy
I. S., Golovina, Z. T.

Inst : Not given.

Title : On the Effect of Certain Concentrates Upon the
Weight Increase and Fat Deposition in Young
Cattle.

Orig Pub: Tr. Chkalovskiy n.-i. in-t molochno-myasn. skotovodstva, 1956, vyp. 10, 299-305.

Abstract: Following the summer period of growing and pasture, four groups (six heads in each) of Aberdeen-Astrakhan castrated young bulls were formed, taking into account age, live weight and degree of fatness. During 40 days of fattening on pasture, the animals were receiving the following

Card 1/2

PANYUSHKIN, A.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

From the experience in the use of Aberdeen-Angus cattle. Zhivot-
novodstvo 21 no.6:52-56 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Orenburgskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut molochno-
myasnogo skotovodstva.
(Aberdeen-Angus cattle)

CHIRKO, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; BOYDOVSKIY, A.M.; STEFANOV, I.I.;
KIRVALIYE, N.S.; PANYUSHKIN, A.V.; TARASENKO, V.K.; SHENSTYEV, Ya.P.

Extrusion of bimetallic pipe made of steel and copper. Met. i
gornorud. prom. no.6:36-38 N-D '64. (MIRA 17:2

Card

171

ACC NR: AP6018224 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0383/66/000/001/0041/0043

AUTHOR: Chopurko, M. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Smorshchok, V. S.;
Buynovskiy, A. M.; Panyushkin, A. V.

48
47
15

ORG: none

TITLE: Extrusion of bimetallic steel-copper pipes

SOURCE: Metallurgicheskaya i gornorudnaya promyshlennost', no. 1, 1966, 41-43

TOPIC TAGS: pipe, metal extrusion, bimetal, metal cladding

ABSTRACT: Bimetallic pipes of No. 10 steel and M35 copper were extruded on a vertical 1500 T power press (container $\phi=150$ mm, die $\phi=74$ mm, punch $\phi=64$ mm, temperature 900 to 920C, graphite oil and 10% salt lubricant). The pipe sections were 4000 mm long, had an outside diameter of 73.5 mm and total wall thickness of 5 mm. Thickness of the inside copper layer ranged from 0.20-0.25 to 0.90 mm. The extrusion technique is described. Inspection of finished pipe indicated a relatively uniform distribution of copper cladding over the length of the pipe. Copper thickness below 0.90 mm resulted in substandard material. It is concluded that the technology described can be employed to manufacture steel pipe with inside copper cladding as a finished product or as a final billet. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

Cord 1/2

UDC: 621.774.332

PANYUSHKIN, I.I., inzh.

Experience in the operation of UMT-4 peat-winning machines
fitted with milling drums. Torf.prom. 35 no.2:29 '58.

(MIRA 11:5)

1. Ozeretskoye torfopredpriyatiye.
(Peat machinery)

Panyushkin, I. V.

AUTHORS: Panyushkin, I.V., and Musikhina, M.K., 130-12-10/24
Chief Researcher Engineer

TITLE: Mixture for fettling Open-hearth Furnace Bottoms (Smes'
dlya navarki podin martenovskikh pechey)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1957, No.12, p. 20 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: From September, 1956, a mixture of magnesite powder, raw dolomite (0-4 mm) and scale (optimal proportions 80, 13 and 7%, respectively) has been used for bottom fettling in the duplex shop at the Chusovsk Metallurgical Works (Chusovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod). The authors describe the method of using this mixture and compare times for the different stages of the process with those required when magnesite alone was used, the total times being given as 4 hr 30 min and 5 hr 25 min, respectively. A fettling life of 9 - 12 days is obtained. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Chusovoy Metallurgical Works (Chusovskiy metallurgicheskii zavod)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

PANYUSHKIN I.V.

PANYUSHKIN, I.V.; MUSIKHINA, M.K.

Mixture to be glazed on open-hearth bottoms. Metallurg 2
no.12:20 D '57.

(MIRA 10:12)

1. Starshiy master pechey Dupleks-tsekha Chusovskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Panyushkin).
2. Starshiy inzhener-issledovatel' Dupleks-tsekha Chusovskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Musikhina).
(Open-hearth furnaces)

PANYUSHKIN, M.M., podpolkovnik med.sluzhby

Diagnosis of postinfection focal affections of the myocardium in
examining flying personnel for physical fitness. Voen.-med.shur.
no.11:65-69 N'56 (MIRA 12:1)

(HEART--DISEASES)

(RUSSIA--AIR FORCE--MEDICAL EXAMINATION)

PANYUSHKIN, M. M. Lt.Col.Med.Serv.

"Problem of Diagnosis of Focal Postinfection Damages to Myocardium:
The Experience Acquired During the Medical Determination of Fitness for Air
Force Duty," Voenno-medits. zhur., No.11, pp. 65-69, 1956

Summary of article 1119951

1ST AND 2ND ORDER										3RD AND 4TH ORDER									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
5										12									
Adaptation of the Production of Rectangular Tubes on Reducing Mills. N. Panyushkin and S. Kamenev. (Stal, 1939, No. 7, pp. 26-34). (In Russian). A modification of the reducing tube mill which permits the rolling of rectangular-section tubes is described with detailed reference to the design of the rolls.																			
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The Correct Calibration of Rolls as a Basic Factor Determining the Output Capacity of Tube Rolling Mills. P. Emel'yanenko and N. Panyushkin. (Stal, 1937, No. 12, pp. 43-52). (In Russian). A formula which has been developed for the time required for tube rolling in terms of the various technological factors shows that the output of the rolling mill can be increased only by increasing the rate at which the material is supplied to the rolls, and not by increasing the degree of deformation. If a satisfactory quality is to be obtained in the finished product, a rapid rate of supply of the metal must go hand-in-hand with a correct calibration of the rolls. A formula, in polar co-ordinates, is developed for the optimum profile of the roll pass, and the spread of the metal during the tube-rolling process is considered. Finally, as a change in the diameter of the rolls resulting from regrinding necessitates either a change in the shape of the pass or in the amount of deformation to which the metal is subjected, the authors give nomograms for the rapid and easy determination of these variables on the basis of available data.																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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SAVKIN, P.V., inzh.; PANYUSHKIN, N.V., inzh.; BERDYANSKIY, M.G., inzh.

Ways of improving the performance of automatic pipe mill
equipment. Stal' 23 no.10:927-928 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

KONOVALOV, V.S.; KIRSANOV, V.M.; PANYUSHKIN, N.V.; PATLAN', Ye.F.

Improving the quality of the head part of a killed steel ingot.
Stal' 25 no.5:417-418 My '65. (MIPA 18.6)

1. Truboprokatnyy zavod im. K.Libknekhta i Dnepropetrovskiy
metallurgicheskiy institut.

VERBITSKIY, V.M., inzh.; ZITSER, I.S., inzh.; PANYUSHKIN, P.P., inzh.;
RIVKIN, I.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Production of solid crystalline cast material from basic types
of blast-furnace slag. Stroi.mat. 8 no.11:14-16 N '62.
(Slag) (Building materials) (MIRA 15:12)

KAZANTSEV, V.V.; LADOKHIN, S.V.; LITVIN, V.A.; PANYUSHKIN, P.P.; UT'YANOV, V.I.

Service of a refractory lining in rotary kilns for the preparation
of silicate melts for stone casting. Ogneupory 30 no.12:154-28
'65. (MIRA 18.12)

1. Institut problem lit'ya AN UkrSSR.

ZITSER, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; LITVIN, V.A., inzh.; FANYUSHKIN, P.P., inzh.

Using wear-resistant slar casting. Ger. zhur. no. 3:51-52 Mr. 105.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy koncernodnyy institut, Krimyag Rog.